# Unified Analysis Workshop

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# Unified Analysis Workshop



10-12 July 2017

University-Paris Diderot, Paris, France

## **UAW 2017 Participants**

### **GGOS**

D. Angermann

A. Craddock

R. Gross

G. Stangl

### **IERS**

Z. Altamimi

S. Bergstrand

C. Bizouard

M. Blossfeld

J.-P. Boy

K. Chanard

T. M. Chin

D. McCarthy (remotely)

L. Métivier

N. Stamatakos

D. Thaller

### **IGS**

R. Dach

Z. Deng

T. Herring

G. Johnston

M. Moore

M. Otten

P. Rebischung

P. Ries

A. Sibois

T. Springer

A. Villiger

#### **IDS**

H. Capdeville

A. Couhert

F. Lemoine

F. Mercier

G. Moreaux

L. Soudarin

P. Willis

### IVS

J. Gipson

R. Heinkelmann

H. Krásná

D. MacMillan

A. Nothnagel M. Xu

**ILRS** 

C. Luceri

E. Pavlis

J. Ries

**IGFS** 

Total: 42

### Sessions

- Opening Session
  - Welcome
- GNSS Systematic Errors and Biases
- VLBI Systematic Errors and Biases
- SLR Systematic Errors and Biases
- DORIS Systematic Errors and Biases
- Site Survey and Co-location
- Reference Systems and Frames
- Conventional Mean Pole
- Standards, Conventions, and Formats
- Interoperability of Portals and Metadata
- Closing Session
  - Summary and discussion of recommendations

### **GNSS Systematic Errors & Biases**

- Improve the force and background models
  - Modern static and time variable gravity models
  - Improved diurnal and semi-diurnal EOP models
  - Improved solar radiation pressure models
- Improve calibrations of GNSS antennae
  - Particularly in situ site-dependent calibrations
- Investigate use of arcs longer than 24 hours
  - In order to study origin of draconitic signals

### VLBI Systematic Errors & Biases

- Improve the force and background models
  - Improved diurnal and semi-diurnal EOP models
- Implement the new mean pole model in data reduction s/w
- Account for gravitational deformation of VLBI antennae
  - When reducing VLBI observations
- Investigate impact of source structure variability
- Provide information about the non-tidal atmospheric loading signal removed during data reduction procedures
  - · So it can be restored if needed
- Investigate differences in the different formulations of relativistic effects

### SLR Systematic Errors & Biases

- Include time and range biases in SINEX file
  - So time biases can be investigated
- ILRS provide network-fixed products
  - In addition to the loosely constrained products already being provided
- ILRS establish a Pilot Project to study impact of applying nontidal atmospheric loading when reducing SLR observations
- Continue the quality control process
  - To provide feedback to station operators and analysis centers
- Continue to develop complete and accurate metadata

### DORIS Systematic Errors & Biases

- Improve the force and background models
  - Modern static and time variable gravity models
  - Improved diurnal and semi-diurnal EOP models
  - Improved solar radiation pressure models
- Use time transfer by laser link (T2L2) data
  - To better understand behavior of ultra-stable oscillators
- Continue to investigate the DORIS scale
  - · By examining impact of low-elevation data on scale

### Site Survey and Co-location

- Improve calibrations of GNSS antennae
  - Particularly in situ site-dependent calibrations
- Survey co-location sites that have not yet been surveyed
- Develop optimized strategy
  - To employ different surveying techniques at the same site
- Examine discrepancies
  - Between local site surveys and results of space-geodetic analyses

## Reference Systems and Frames

- The 3 ITRS Combination Centers (CCs) explore the possibility of updating their frames between determinations
  - The Services will need to provide the CCs with the information they need to do this
- The IERS identify
  - Reference frame users who will benefit from frames represented as time series
  - How time series frames will satisfy their needs
- The IERS provide up-to-date locations of discontinuities in the coordinate time series
  - For all 4 techniques

### Conventional Mean Pole

- Update IERS Conventions section on pole tide
  - Replace the filtered mean pole with a linear mean pole

$$\langle X_p \rangle = 55.0 + 1.677 \text{ x } t$$
  
 $\langle Y_p \rangle = 320.5 + 3.460 \text{ x } t$   
where  $t$  is in years past 2000.0

- Encourage all analysis groups, including altimetry community, to adopt the recommended linear mean pole model
  - For pole tide computations
- IERS continue to provide a filtered mean pole table
  - For the purpose of modeling and comparing long-term trend in  $C_{21}$  and  $S_{21}$
  - The filtering procedure should be clearly defined
  - The spectral response of the filter needs to be made clear

### Standards, Conventions, & Formats

- SINEX Working Group
  - Examine possibility of extending station codes from 4 to 9 or more characters
- A unique format for EOP data files be derived
- A formal process to evaluate new models be developed
  - Before they are adopted by the IERS Conventions
- Updates to IERS Conventions be citable
- Continue efforts to ensure that all techniques use consistent gravity models
  - · Both static and time variable
- Endorses recommendations given in the GGOS BPS Inventory
  - That numerical standards be clearly documented
  - That the  $W_0$  value given in IAG Resolution No. 1 (2015) be used as the new reference value for geodetic work:  $W_0 = 62~636~853.4~{\rm m}^2{\rm s}^{-2}$
  - That the development of a new Geodetic Reference System (GRS20XX) based on best estimates of the major parameters is desired

### Interoperability of Portals & Metadata

- IAG Services develop web portals that are interoperable
  - · With each other
  - With the GGOS portal that is being developed

### Outcomes (To Date)

A new linear mean pole model is available

```
\langle X_p \rangle = 55.0 + 1.677 \times t
\langle Y_p \rangle = 320.5 + 3.460 \times t
where t is in years past 2000.0
```

- Differences in different formulations of relativistic effects are understood
  - Due to use of isotropic coordinates rather than conventional (IAU recommended) harmonic coordinates
- Working Group established
  - On subdaily EOP variations
    - To test diurnal and semi-diurnal EOP tide models
    - Recommend a new model to the IERS
    - Chaired by John Gipson of NASA/GSFC
- A more detailed report of the UAW is available from ggos.org: